ROBERTSONS PHOENIX HAT AND CAP MANUFATORY, PHCENIX HAT AND CAP MANUFATORY,

No. 163 FULTON STREET.

The extensive application of the system of small profits, cash payments and large sales to many branches of business in this city within a few years, and the evinent success which this plan deserves, and has in almost every introduction of the system of the HATTING there subscribe to the same time for economy and thrift, there seems great reason to believe that as a stem which enables the community to gratify a landable partiality for restness a an unprecedentedly small expense, will meet with no small degree of favor. Determined to ascertain whether a branch of business which concerns the head and porket of every man in the community, cannot be conducted on this plan, the subscribe has employed a large number of the best workmen in the municaturing and fluishing departments; also skillful and tasty Cap Makers. Each decartment is under the constant supervision of an experienced foreman. These arrangements, troughter with his gritimate personal knowledge of the business, great facilities for syrchasing to the best advantage—low rent—free from the ruthous expenses of Broadway—inflexible adherence to "cash on delivery"—a determination to keep page with all improvements, and with the current Fashions of the day, enable him to say with all confidence, that he now offers to the citizens of New York, articles in his line fully equal in style and durability to those sold in Broadway, and unequalled in cheapmens and economy to any ever offered in this city.

He beas leave to refer to the following schedule of articles, and their respective prices annexed:—

HATS.

First Quality Nutris Fur.

Jesuited with Hats heretofore sold at \$4.50 and \$5.96.
Any one on examination will pronounce them the same, and will, on trial, find them to de equally as good service.

Second Quality Nutria.

This is the same article heretofore sold at \$3.50 and \$4.00. External appearance and finish closely resembling the above, the principal difference being in the body.

Moleskin.

Usually sold at \$5.00 and \$3.56—very neat in appearance, and very serviceable.

CAPS.

ance, and very serviceable.
CAPS.

First Quality Mens and Boys.
Made of superior French Cloth, and trimmed in a very superior manner, usually sold at \$2 and \$2 50.

Second Quality.
Usually sold at \$1 50 and \$2.

Thisd Quality ... Usually sold at \$1.50 and \$2.

Thisd Quality ... Usually sold at \$1.50 and \$1.50.

An examination will show that the style of the above articles cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this city or elsewhere.

N. B.—The style of Trimmings adopted at this establishment is particularly recommended as well for effectually preventing injury from perspiration or oil applied to the hair, as for its greater ease and comfoct to the wearer.

ja31 Im*ec

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

No. 61 Broadway, New York.

(Next Block below Triuity Church, and near Well street.)

THE subscribers, lessees and proprietors of the above well continued to the subscribers of the continued to the subscribers of the subsc

The rooms of the non-series of the power and elegant furniture.

The domestics are attentive, respectful and obedient—the table aboud ntly supplied with all the substantials and luxuries of good living—the cular contains an ample store of the choicest Wines and Liquors—and the beds and bedding, throughout the house, are constantly kept in a clean and healthful condition. Having availed themselves of these and many other advantages and accommodations so important to a public house, the proprietors not only deem it a duty, but, also, take pleasure in thus amountaing it to travellers and the public in general. And, while endeavoring to please, although they do not presend to smile at commettion, yet they are determined, by assidous attention to the wants of their guests, and the most reasonable charges, that, those who come to their house shall not meet with disappointment; and, that, those who go away shall not experience dispatisfaction.

New York, Feb. 1, 1845.

FRERTYLER.

FRERTYLER.

FRENCHISTOR respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has operated his new and splendid hotel at 135 Fullon street; a few depending informs his friends and at 135 Fullon street; a few depending here and splendid hotel at 135 Fullon street; a few depending here and the principal places of anuscenari, and has furnished it in a style that will bear favorable comparison; with the very best hotels in the city. The proprietor in building and fitting up the above house has had strict regard to elegance and comfort, and that he has combined economy the following prices will show:

AROOM FOR ONE NIGHT.

25

A.

There nooms will be warmed gratis, and upon no occasion will there be more than one bed in a room.

There is a REFECTORY attached, in which there are also Bath Rooms connected, for warm, cold and shower haths. The Forter will be in attendance at all times during the night, to admit lodgers, and to let them out at all hours.

N. B.—These who want Lodgings after the house closes, will ring the hall bell.

NATIONAL COFFEE HOUSE, 211 Broadway.—The Proprietor respectfully informs his friends and the public that be the price of billiards 13½ counts per game. The proprietor has had strict regard to elegance and comfort, and that he has combined economy the following prices will show.—A room for one night, 25c., for one week, 31; for a mouth, 33.

Refreshments out the shortest notice. The porter will be in attendance at all times during the night, to admit lodgers and to bet them out at all hours. N. B.—Those who want lodgings after the house is closed will ring the hall bell.

D. Pablic that he hortest notice. The porter will be in attendance at all times during the night, to admit lodgers and to be them out at all hours. N. B.—Those who want lodgings after the house is closed will ring the hall bell. dip im*rrc

HARRIS takes this methed to inform his friends and the Large New Building, corner of Chatham and

establishment. 642w*rc
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PICKLING AND PRESERVE WAREHOUSE
THE SUBSCRIBERS, of the only original establishment of
the kind, offer to the notice of our southern friends, merhants, and our own city and country trade, the largest and best

Also, Fickies, Carsups, and Bauces, of every imaginable description, in glass jars, of every size, to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

Also, Fickied and Stewed Oysters, potted for exportation, and warmined to keep in any climate.

Hetel Keepers, Boarding House Keepers, Grocers, Ship Masters and Private Faunties, all are invited to call and examine the best selected and most beautiful stock of the kind over before offered to the attention of the public ever before offered to the attention of the public extra first of the kind of

Trov, J.n. 18, D45.

CHEAPE "AND BEST.—Red Ash COAL, at J. Weeks Yard, 256 Elizabeth st. All under sheds, dry, rescreed, and delivered clean to any part of the city, at the low prices, viz. Large Nut, 85; Large Stove, 85 59; Broken and Egg. 35 59. Orders received by City Despatch, Store corner Houston and Elizabeth sts, and at the Yard, 256 Elizabeth, per Bleecker, j18 1m*c.

CROTON FOUNTAIN BREWERY.

THE inability of the subscriber to meet the increased detunned for his Pale and Amber Ales, an interior manufactured
wants of his customers, to commence a Brewing establishment
in New York, to be called as above, where he interests the produce
an article which it is presumed will even increase the reputation
of his Brand, in Pale and Amber Ales, to the "in plus slites" of
pleasant and salubrious beverages, and in abundant amply.

dBi in "ADREW STRE.

NATIVE AMERICAN PARTY—FIRING OF THE GREAT Gun-Hon. L. C. LEVIN'S ADDRESS LAST EVENING AT THE SHIFFLER CLUB .- It was announced that the Hon. L. C. Levin, of Philadelphia, would address the members of this association last evening -in consequence, there was assembled about one hundred males and twenty females, in the room of the Club, at the corner of Hudson and Canal sts. The gentleman was introduced to the meeting by the President, and was received with enthusiasm which, having subsided, he began in the usua laudatory style of the honor done him-what he felt on the occasion-how he could not respond adequately—what had been done by the Native American party in behalf of the country. He then entered upon all the circumstances of the Philadelphia riots, their origin, cause, and termination,—dwelling particularly on the death of young Shiffler, and said the whole of the out-break was in consequence of the influence of the Church of Rome, by the means of its ministers, who wished to display a supremacy in a certain district with the hope of extending it, and consequently made the ignorant Irish foreigners their tools. He then proceeded to show that the Catholic religion was utterly repugnant to true democratic principles, and illustrated his subject with many instances. After a long detail, with which the public is thoroughly informed, he proceeded to show forth his own acts and doings in the affair, and the consequences arising therefrom, but in an evident conciliatory spirit, repudiating both whigs and democrats from any desire to promote the welfare of the country on the occasion. Bishop Hughes' general line of conduct, and Father Moriarty's line of procedure, he dwelt on at some length, and showed their object was to maintain the supremecy of the Church of Rome. He then went on to take a review of the different countries under the domination of the Church of Rome. He then went on to take a review of the different countries under the domination of the Church of Rome, showing that wherever it prevailed, ruin inevitably followed, and cautioned his hearers against tolerating, or allowing the system to be established in this country. The gentleman then proceeded to show the truly patrictic motives of the Native American party to promote the welfare of the country, and that it was necessary that the foreigner should have twenty-one years infant rest from political turmoil, ere he exercised the privilege of a citizen; because the love of the land of their birth could not eradicate the feelings of affection for the scenes of their boyhood. He prophessed that in 1848, there would be elecated a Native American presi adequately-what had been done by the Native American party in behalf of the country. He then

BREAKING UP OF THE SLEIGHING-THE STORM &c.-Broadway yesterday presented the appear ance of a forlora hope. All sleigh riders wore a look of desperation, and sleighs were as often up-side down as right side up. Broadway, however, was in excellent condition, when compared to

If the mild weather of yesterday continues ano ther twenty-four hours, the sleighing in this city and vicinity will be past redemption. Our streets are now full of what the Canadians call capots, and sleigh riders drive through them at the rick of an upset, or a total disappearance to parts known only to the street inspectors. The "whips" of the om nibus lines yesterday made almost their last show One managed the strings of twenty beautiful bays with considerable adroitness, and returned every horse safely to the stable, although he was without a chart or any previous knowledge of the holes and banks along the line of the street.

It appears that the storm, of which the little sleighing we now have is a remnant, extended to the far west with great severity. We add a few interesting facts connected with i's course.

There has been a great change in the weather in the past few days, and from pleasent apring we have there verse, a clear winter cold. For several evenings we have been favored with fresh breezes; but on Tuesday night it blew a young gale from N. W., doing some damage to the trees in the streets, and to slated roofs. The ships Scotland and Howard, lying at Auderson's wharf, broke from their moorings and diffied two or three hundred yards down the river, where they were brought up by the trees in the streets, and to slated roofs. The ships Scotland and Howard, lying at Anderson's wharf, broke from their moorings and drifted two or three hundred yards down the river, where they were brought up by their anchors, without receiving any material injury. In drifting down, one of these ships came in contact with the schooner Sarah, lying at the lower Rice Mill wharf, carrying away her bowsprit and foremast, and causing her deck to spring. The Scotland drifted on the steamer J. Stone, and stove her wheel house; she also drifted on the bark Syria, knocking off a portion of her taffrail. The Circus tent, we understand, was blown down, just before the performance closed, but no person was injured.

[From Cleveland Herald, Feb. 5.]

A very blustering snow sterm raged last night, and to day has been the severest this winter. During the sterm the wind swept through the city so fiercely from the Lake as to leave the streets nearly here of snow, but in the country back from the Lake we presume the sleighing is good. We learn that the snow was about eight inches deep at Chagrin Falls yesterday morning.

[From the Salem Register, Feb. 10.]

The storm of Tuesday stirred up the bowels of the great deep, off the Lynn and Marblehead shores, as they have not been operated upon for many years. We understand that seme of the beaches, after the storm, were covered with the various kinds of fish, lobsters and crabs, floundering shout in most admired confusion. Curious and beautiful shells, too, of a species not usually found on these beaches, were thrown out by the action of the sea, and picked up among the rocks and sands.

[From the Buffalo Gazette, Feb. 6]

We have just passed through one of the severest storms we have ever experienced in this region. From Montay night to Wedneeday night, the snow fell almost imhesion. On Tuesday night the wind rose and blew a gale throughout all day yesterday, and until late in the evening. The snow has failen, we should judge, at least three feet, and has been drifted by the win

Livingston & Co., for the following intelligence

from the West.

ALBANY, 10th Feb., 9 P. M.

Our Western mails are all in. We have Bagfalo dates of Saturday and Rochester of Saturday evening.

The recent anow atorm in the above cities, as at Albany was attended by discstrous fires. At Buffalo on Wednesday evening a fire broke in the upper part of No. 212 in Main street. The building with most of its contents was destroyed. It was owned by Seth Grosvenor. Esq., ef your city and had an insurance of \$1700 in the Protection and Etna at Hartford. Mr. Borem who occupied the first floor as a dry good dealer, loses \$4000 to \$6000 and no insurance. The adjoining stores were occupied by Sherman & Brothers and Murray & Kennedy. These parties suffer severely, sithough Sherman's are covered by insurance in the National of New York, and other offices. Murray & Kennedy loses probably all \$4000 and no insurance, their policy having expired on Monday last. In the midst of the configration a bale of cotton goods was removed to the store of W. A. Coots. It was not discovered, until it was too late, that the goods were on fire. This fire speedily communicated to Mr. C's goods who is a loser from \$3000 to \$4000, with an insurance of \$2000 The night was bitter cold.

The fire at Rochester on Thursday was in the stone block on the corner of Hill and Elizabeth streets. The block was entirely destroyed. It belonged to A. Brown, of Schenectady, and Brown & Churchill, of Rochester. Loss, shout \$13.000.

In the Legislature the bill to pay the military called to Columbia Gounty, passed the Secate to day, and is now with the Military Committee of the House.

A bill to aid the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York, was reported in the House to-day.

The Hiegitimate Musical Drama—Opera at the Bowery—The Niggers at Palmo's.

There is something quite refreshing in the smell of the Bowery private gas-works, intermixed with the variegated odor of three or four thousand people, sucking sour oranges, chanking pea-nute, chewing tobacco, and holding the extinguished stumps of American cigars in their hands. It gives one a lively impression of the public taste for the fine arts and other intellectual amusements, to take an elevated position and look down the sea of upturned faces, swaying and swashing about in the huge pit, and growling and roaring like the sulphurous billows of the pit of Acheron.

There is a great attraction at the Bowery—a "new and magnificent operatic drama," with Davenport to do the contortions, and Jack Scott to "tear every thing all to rags and damnation!" in the heavy tragedy. Hurrah, Eastcheap and Bowerydom! Hurrah tor the "Bohemian Gri!" Here, Sal, hitch yourself to my trowsers, and you, Bill, take Suky under your arm, and let's marvel. Here we go—and here they come! The doors are not yet open, but the steps and vestibule are throaged with gentlemen and ladies, bent on securing the best seats—for they don't "secure" them before hand, at the democratic Bowery—and traly, by their looks, you would be perfectly satisfied that they "ain't going to do any thing else." And now the doors open—whoop! hurrah! Here we are be the hully keryst! hang on, Sal—go it Bill! Pitch into that fellow in front—be belongs to No. 23—give him h—l! Music! Physic! whoop! whistle! boots! boots! go it! get off my toes, G'd—ny er soul! Can you change that? I can't do any thing else! Here, Bill, hold my coat, hoss, while I give this fellow a little jessy! By this time, pit, boxes, and gallery, are full to suffocation, and every other man in the pit has taken his coat off, to be more at ease. An incessant storm of yells, shouts and cat-calls rattles around the house—fights are taking place in various quarters, and the "tern edges" of the crowd, (see Willis) pushed and bat

Now a kind of lull takes place, and Mr. woom seizes the opportunity to squeeze in amongst the interstices of the thickly packed crowd the opening bars of his overture—a very pretty, playful, and neat affair, by the way, but which is soon unmercifully strangled by the rising storm—

"And galleries answer through their misty shroud Back to the riotous pit, which calls to them aloud."

Back to the rictous pit, which calls to them aloud."

At length, up goes the curtain, and the "operatic drama" begins. The part of Thaddeus, the young Polish refugee, is done up in the strongest kind of a rag by Scott, who rolls out the awfullest tragedy, and is cheered and applauded by the discrimating audience at the end of every sentence, especially those in which there is no possible meaning. The dashing of the bass-wood goblet, supposed to contain a libation of the pure Rhudesheimer, at the feet of the white-pine statue of the Emperor of Austria, was a "tremendous hit," as it hit the unfortunate Emperor exactly on the nose. This daring and unprecedented bravery drew out a perfect tornado of applause, which was acknowledged by the triumphant actor by a grin, which would have done credit to the newly amputated head of Holofernes, and which created a fresh outburst of enthusiasm on the part of the intelligent patrons of the legitimate drama.

The ballet now came on and the shire in the

mate drama.

The ballet now came on, and the shins in the front row, covered with cotton tights, colored with Spanish anatto, to represent Bowery flesh and blood, were soon gaily ornamented with fantastical clocks of tobacca said industriance restandables. Spanish anatto, to represent Bowery flesh and blood, were soon gaily ornamented with fantastical clocks of tobacco spit, industriously epatered about the stage by the mouths whose owners' noses were resting solemnly against the reflectors of the footights. But the dancing! Oh, that defies and laughs at all description! How can we paint those wonderful pas and entrechats—those leaps, those gyrations, those pirouettes on two feet, those sublime and astonishing tableaux?—And, more especially, in what words shall we describe the delight, the extacy, the fury, the insanity of the proprietors of the thirty-five hundred pair of legs in front, which convulsively twitched in tune and sympathy with these astonishing performances? or after what fashion shall we deprict the horror and despair of the agonized Wooll, as he saw, his fiddlestick raised high in air, the unheard of evolutions of his tameless and undisciplined cubs, as they set time at defiance, and trampled upon all restraints of bar and semiquaver? We will ring down the curtain, and leave all this to the imagination of the reader.

And now the same "entre act" music begins by the audience, and is kept up without intermission—duly variegated with creacedo, agitato, prestissimo and furioso "mevements," and lumished with a running accompaniment of yells and hisses, which it would make the ghoet of Der Freyschutz go raving mad but to dream of. And so goes on the play, until the curtain drops upon the finale, and the audience break up in a glorious row.

At the nigger opera, at Palmo's, of course affaire on much more quietly. This elessies and heavit

the play, until the curtain drops upon the finale, and the audience break up in a glorious row.

At the nigger opera, at Palmo's, of course affairs go on much more quietly. This classic and beautitul little temple, dedicated to the genius of Italian Opera, and embalamed by the ravishing voices of Pico and Borghese, now is redolent of black wool and burnt ivory, under the management of the Colossus of Rhodes, who looks shy at the audience and counts up the receipts, "in his mind's eye." We have already given an account of every thing worth describing in the nigger opera, and can only assure our readers that it is quite the neatest and most sensible theatrical amusement just now to be seen in the city! It is the very farce of farces, the burlesque of burlesque—but is, notwithstanding, no more ridiculous or nonsensical than the generality of the trash palmed off upon the public by the ignorance, stupidity and imbecility of humbugging managers of our leading theatrical establishments. These tellows ought all to be swept off the stage by the property man, and put under the middle trap, along with the coffin of Henry VIII., and the "Enchanted Horse" of Mr. Jones's new opera. And until something of this kind is done—the stage renovated from stem to stern—the wooden statue of Shakspeare taken down and carefully washed and put to bed by respectable granny S—n, we need hope for no "revival of the drama," and no theatrical representations which are not a gross libel on that nable art, and a disgrace upon the public taste of the country.

Mr. Editor—

MR. EDITOR—
In several articles appearing in the Herald, of late, alluding to McNulty, McLaughlin, and other matters, you do not seem to make a distinction between the Committee of Accounts and the Committee on Public Expenditures in the House of Representatives. McNulty's case came under the jurisdiction of the Committee of Accounts, of which Mr. Taylor of Virginia is chairman. McLaughlin's case, I should think, came under the notice of the Committee on Public Expenditures, of which Col. Clinton of New York is chairman.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't, Z. J. D.

New York, Feb. 12, 1845.

Breach of Promise Case.—At the January Circuit, for the Sixth District, held in Chenango county, Judge Monell presiding, a suit was brought by Harriet Graves against George W. Willis, for breach of promise of marriage. The parties were both from Masonville, Delaware county, and represented to be highly respectable. The attentions of Willis commenced in 1838, and were continued, with but little intermission, till 1843. Promises of marriage, both in prose and in verse, were proved against the defendant. Some time in 1845, the plaintiff became a mother, and then the defendant deserted her. It was attempted on the part of the defendent some time in 1845, the plaintiff became a mother, and then the defendent deserted her. It was attempted on the ground of the plaintiff washandoned character, but the winesses who swore to this were impeached by others brought forward by the prosecution. The doubtful scale of justice seems to have been turned in favor of the plaintiff by a letter, produced on the part of the defence, written by the girl to the lover, reproving him with his infidelity, and closing with the words, "You are now free." The jury, not regarding this as "an honorable discharge," after two hours absence, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of fifteen hundred dellars, which (according to the Norwick Journal) was received with great applause by the addence in the Court House.

CASE OF GONDON.—Touching the statement we made yeaterday, relative to the finding of a gun alleged to be the one bought by Nicholas at Aliny's auction room, there is no doubt that such a gun was found; and we believe an attempt was made yesterday to induce Gov Fanner to call the Legislature together, with a view to allow the friends of John Gordon to lay this new sect before them, and sgain solicit a postponement of his execution until after his brothers trial, but with what success has not transpired. The execution of John is up pointed for Friday next.—Providence Gazette, Ftb. 11.

The Texas Resolutions were

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.-In the ninth trict of Massachusetts there is again no choice. Hale, Whig, 4456; Williams, present Democratic incumbent, 4433; Swan, Liberty, 666; scattering, 371. Twenty-nine towns in the first district of Maine give for Hayes, regular Democrat, 1962; Herrick, irregular, and present member, 1786; scattering, 1081.

Hoard of Education.

This Board held its regular meeting last evening.

Geraands Clarke, Esq., President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman explained the sotion of the meeting of Saturday, held as a tibute of respect to the memory of Mr. Castle, a late member of the Board, the proceedings of which we have already published, and moved they be inserted on the minutes. Adopted nem. con.

The Bible Again—Reports.—A report was next read from the County Superintendent, stating that the reading of the Holy Scriptures had been universally adopted in the public schools, by the teachers, since the action of the Board prohibiting the supply of funds to support the public schools in which the Bible was not read. The Fourth and Fourteenth Wards had resumed the reading of the Scriptures, and the Sixth and Twelfish formed the only exception. The report went over the old ground travelled over by the Superintendent in relation to the introduction of the Bible in the Common Schools

Mr. Skidnors moved to have the report laid on the table, and accepted.

Mr Engs, frem a consideration that the report was untrue, particularly as regarded the Fourteenth Ward, had no objection to the report being laid on the table, but opposed its acceptance.

Report of the year from the Trustees in relation to the

true. particularly as regarded the Fourteenth Ward, had no objection to the report being laid on the table, but opposed its acceptance.

Report of the year from the Trustees in relation to the various localities of the Public Schools, Size, Accommodation, Course of Instruction, &c. &c.

Chairman—It will be recollected that all the reports must be handed in before the 15th, in compliance with the requirements of the law. It may be well to move a resolution to that effect.

Dr. Swern—I move a resolution to that effect. (Carried.)

Report from Commissioners of 17th ward referred to Finance Committee. Carried.

Report of Fourteenth Ward Commissioners, ditto.

Mr. Skidmonk moved a resolution requesting that Mr. Johnson, Chairman and Committee be discharged, to whom was referred the investigation of expenses in the 14th ward, &c.

Mr. Johnson stated he and the Committee meant to ask to be discharged.

Resolution carried.

Resolution carried.

Mr. Skidmonk offered a resolution, directing the appointment of a Special Committee to investigate and inquire into all abuses in connection with the Common Schools

Mr. Rich—That smells a good deal of the County In-

pointment of a Special Committee to investigate and inquire into all abuses in connection with the Common Schools

Mr. Rich.—That smells a good deal of the County Inspector. (Immense laughter.)

Mr. Allen had no objection to the smell of the County Superintendent.—(Roars of laughter.)—and was of opinion that the Committee ought to be appointed. A committee of inquiry would do good.

Mr. Exas offered a few remarks in opposition.

Mr. Rich proposed an amendment:

Resolved, That the County Superintended be instructed to prepare a Report that will serve the purposes of a political pamphlet in auticipation of the coming Charter Election. (Shouts of laughter.)

Mr. Exas had no objections to appointing a Committee of Investigation.

Mr. Rich pressed his amendment. The resolution of Mr. Skidmore was intended to poison the public mind, and fish up charges now, on the eve of a charter election, and impute them to their Catholic fellow citizens, as as to prejudice the public schools in the eyes of the community. He was no party man, and wished not to be considered one.

Mr. Ext was now fully convinced that the passage of such a resolution was essentially necessary.

Mr. Rich explained—a tissue of false charges could be brought forward and paraded before the community, as on former occasions, which would never be investigated per haps, and still would be spread before the public. He would read the amendment.

The Chairman suggested the propriety of withdrawing the resolution.

Mr. Rich hereupon withdrew it.

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Mr. Exon repudiated the idea of imputing abuses to the 14th ward.

Dr. Swernay protested against making charges vaguely without having tangible ground to sustain the party mating such accusation—all for effect.

Mr. Allen explained.

The resolution was adopted.

The report of the County Superintendent was referred.

Mr. Rich gave notice that on the next night of meeting he would move the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the individual holding the office of County Superintendent is morally, constitutionally, and intellectually incompetent to discharge the duties of his office. Laid over.

Mr. Allen gave netice he would offer a resolution that the County Superintendent was competent to perform his daties. The resolution, with that of Mr. Rich, was both laid over.

After passing some bills, this Board adjourned.

After passing some bills, this Board adjourned.

[Superlor Court.
Before Judge Vanderpoel.
Fig. 12.—James Little vs. Levi fies and John Lyons.—
This was an action of trespass for alleged assault and battery and false imprisonment. It appeared in evidence that claimtiff is a peddlar, a native of the Emeral Isle, and as he intended to return to his native land, he had turned most of his money into sovereigns. In commemoration of his departure, he gave a party to a number of his friends at his lodgings. 124 Hamilton street. While thus engaged in discussing the goods things of this life—while thus employed, defendant, Ives, entered the room with a boy, who, pointing to plaintiff, said that's the man. Ives then proceeded to search him, taking from his person a large roll of bills and sovereigns, which he put into his pocket, refusing to count them at the request of a friender plaintiff's, who was told he would be served the same way if he persisted in his interference. The owner of the house on making the same application, was committed to the Tomba in company with plaintiff, where they were kept until morning, when they were discharged, plein iff's money returned to him with the triffing exception in the same and the same supplication and the same supplication has a superior to the tomba in company with plaintiff, where they were kept until morning, when they were discharged, plein iff's money returned to him with the triffing exception.

naving ocen cast away on an return, als papers, co., were lost. Verdict for plaintiff \$227 73, subject to the opinion of court on a case to be made. O. S. Sturtevant, for plaintiff; Mr. Raymond, for defendant.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulahoeffer.

Fr. 12.—Henry Smith, Thomas Smith, and Henry Smith, Jr. vs. Edward Soley —In this case action was brought to recover £300, being the amount of a foreign bill of exchange drawn by the defendant, upon the 31st May, 1844, and payable 90 days after date, and protested for non-payment when due, at the Royal Bank of Scotland, Dundee, and returned here to recover payment. For desence, it was contended, that no consideration had been shown—that it was simply a bill of accommodation. Secondly, that due notice of the protest and dishour of the bill had not been given to defendant within the time stipulated by the statute; and thirdly, that there had not been sufficient evidence adduced, showing that plaintiffs had a joint interest in the affair, or that they were in co-partnership Verdict for plaintiff in full amount claimed.

Andrew C. Morris vs. Rebert L. Taylor.—This action was brought to eject defendant from certain premises eccupied by him, situate in Seventh street. It appeared in evidence that plaintiff was one of seven children of the late Andrew Morris, who by his will, bequeathed the property in question in fee, to Mr. Wilcox and another party, sometime in the year 1823, the testator having previously died. Mr. Wilcox proved the will before the Surrogate, and took out letters testamentary, and for the consideration of \$623, conveyed the premises in question to a Mr. Salmo and his wife, who subsequently conveyed them to the present occupant. It was contended on the part of the plaintiff, that the property in question could not be conveyed without the consent of the other execution. In reply to this, defensant stated that an executor is superseded when his name is not mantioned in the letters testamentary, and if the neglected to do so his colleague could dispose of

City Intelligence.

ABANDONMENT OF A CHILD.—It will be recollected that a short time since, an infent was left upon the door steps of the house of Mr. Stuyvesant, No. 62! Broadway, and was sent to the Alms House. It afterwards appeared from investigation, that a women named Dorothy Moore, alias Margaret Skinner, was delivered at the Lying-in Hospital of a lemale child, and escaped from there a few days after she recovered. This morning the woman was arrested by efficers Gil Hays and Wm. H. Stephens, on a charge of abandonment, and she was fully committed. The penalty affixed to a conviction for abandonment, is imprisonment in the state prison.

Upper Police—Feb. 12—Buaglary in the First Degake—As M. P. Carriff was going his rounds about day-break this morning, he discovered two boys named George Constock and George Graham, coming out of a basement No. 246 West Twentieth street. He arrested them and found that they had forced an entrance through the basement windows. All the property that could be stolen had been taken up stairs.

Receivers Stolen Gooss—John McGann, who keeps a grocery store at No. 241 Mott street, was this morning arrested for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such. They consisted of a sleigh robe, and two blankets worth \$12, and he bought them for five shillings.

Police Office—Feb. 12—Grand Larcent.—Officer Herriss last leight arrested a young man named Geo. Landers, for stealing seme clothing and jewelry worth about \$26 from Mr. John Laird, of No. 89 Oliver street, in whose house he boarded. He was fully committed.

Brutal Assault.—Last evening, Mary Reynolds, a servant in the employ of Mr. W. B. Draper, of No. 20

whose house he boarded. He was fully committed.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Last evening, Mary Reynolds, a servant in the employ of Mr. W. B. Draper, of No. 20 Warren street, went out to go to the shoemakers, and on the way was accosted by one Wm. Renwick, who made some infamous proposals to her, and on her endeavoring to break away from him. struck her a violent blow on the head with a cane, injuring her severely. Justice Drinker, who was near by, issued a warrant, and placed in the hands of an M. P., who this morning arrested Renwick. He was held to bail.

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Coroner's Office—Wednesday.—Death from Preu moria.—The Coroner held an inquest to-day at the dead house, on the body of Isabella Barks, black, aged 20 years, who cited at No. 37 Clarkson street, about half-past four o'clock on Friday last. Verdict as above.

General Sessions

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Cozzens and Gale. Mathew C. Patterson, District Attorney.

Fer 12.—Plea of Guilty—William Carrigan, indicted for a grand larcery, in stealing a watch and silver ware worth about \$178, from Cornelia B. Lawrence, in 16th street, on the 4th of January, plead guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Arcested on a Requisition.—Officer A. M. C. Smith brought into court, John Wright, arrested by him in Richmond, Virginia, upon a requisition to answer a charge of obtaining \$1200 worth of goods by Islas pretences, from the firm of John O. Taylor & Co. of Cedar street. He was held to buil in the sum of \$1,000 by the court, upon motion of James M. Smith and W. M. Parce, counsel for the accused.

Trial of Cornelia Webber resumed.—At 12 o'clock the trial of that cause was resumed.

Mondecal Course, one of the witnesses for the prosecution was recalled and examined as to the date of the complaint of assault and battery by way of showing that the robbery was committed on the night of that day.

Cross-examined—Q. Did you yesterday offer to bet that the prisoner would be convicted.

A.—No, sir.

Q—Did yeu not offer to bet \$5 or \$60, or punches that see would be convicted.

A. (with great positiveness) No, sir, Pilt tell you, Mr. Brady, what I heard to day, are, if you went to know, sir. I heard that there was a lady in Court year-ady as effered to bribe a witness on the other side to swear off the girl.

Mr. Brady, what I heard to day, are, if you went to know, sir. I heard that there was a lady in Court year-ady as effered to be that, and if there has hean are alternation.

ed to bribe a witness on the other side to swear off the girl.

Mr. Brady—If the Court please, they had better take notice of that, and if there has been any attempt at subornation of perjury, to commit the party.

RECORDER—We shall, sir, if any such witness comes up. Brady—Do you know, witness, that any such attempt has been made?

WITNESS—NO, counsellor; I only say what I heard, Mr. Brady; I don't want to say any thing as is'n't so.

Several witnesses were then examined, to show that Jarvis, the complainant, was of intemperate habits, and crepeatedly seen very drunk. One witness swore that "his breath was strong enough to knock a fellow down" on one occasion, and was as drunk a man as the witness ever saw.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF TEXAS .- This newly established office of the Receiver of Texas under the old Alms House, presented yesterday, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon to two in the afternoon, a scene of noise, riot, confusion, and inconvenience, that only those who suffered, could appre-ciate Long previous to the hour of opening, hundreds were to be found standing in the deep snow, anxious to take their position in the rotation de fined, but that was overruled by the impatience of the people, and when order was restored, the line in single files extended beyond the entrance from Chambers street, to the desk of the venerable Receiver. As each tax-payer came in his turn, he had to receive and count the money, sign the receipt, hand it to a clerk to register, and in this way, 15 minutes on an average clapsed. In the mean time, the impatience of the crowd increased—yells and shouts, and pressing ensued, and language, suited only to the gallery of a low theatre, frequently interrupted the slow proceedings, of the occasion, and shed disgrace over the authors of so undignified and ungracious a system of sustanning and paying the public revenue. It is idle to justify this proceeding by the recent intimation given from the Collector in the public journals—that an early payment would obviate "the expected crowd and delay which would necessarily occur for several days, previous to the per centage being charged,"—for tax-payers rely generally on the February quarter's rent to liquidate their obligation, and few tenants have paid to the day as punctually as the tax becomes due. There, therefore, can be no justification for this insulting system towards the public, much less for the limited period of six hours in the day that the Receiver is in attendance. Multitudes who came at noon to pay their taxes, had to fall in at the tail of the procession, and, evenually, returned home, with their object unaccomplished, when the clock struck two. This day promises an equally disgraceful exhibition, by a similar disregard of public respect and convenience.

Railroad Accident — An accident occurred on had to receive and count the money, sign the re-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- An accident occurred on the New Jersey Railroad yesterday morning, which will occasion some delay and inconvenience to the trains. The freight train, which leaves New Brunswick at 6½ oclock, ran off the track at Uniontown, about four miles South of Rahway—whole train, locomotive and seven cars being thrown off, and tearing up the road for soveral rods. No lives were lost, nor as we could learn was any personal injury sustained.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Superior Court—75 76, 2 29, 7, 59, 18, 23, 25, 78, 46, 54, 55, 4, 28, 30, 29, 34, 60, 32, 91, to 97.

Common Pleas, Part 1.—49, 100, 101, 119, 121, 123, 129, 131, 133, 33, 95, 105, 125.

Part 2.—70, 94, 98, 104, 112, 50, 128, 114, 118, 120, 129, 124.

Amusements.

Master Walter Ayman's Benefit.—This famous juvenile rider advertises his benefit at Tryon's Circus, Bowery, to-night. Among other exhibitions in the ring will be given a new and superb scene of horsemanship by Master Aymar, in which he personates the character of Napoleon. A new pantomine on the stage is also to be produced, called "Harkquin Abrquatulator and clown Repudiator." The boy will have a great house.

Several witnesses were then examined, to show that Jarvis, the complainant, was of intemperate habits, and repeatedly soon very druck. One witness swore that the office of ulionally, and the office of ulionally and the office of ulionally, and the office of ulionally and the office of ulionally, and the office of ulionally and the of

TO LET OR LEASE.—A large two story brick Home, on the southwesterly comer of the Bloowingdale story and and 40th street, with sufficient ground wheren to set a manufactory, which will be built if required.

Also, a two story frame Cottage, House and five Lors, on the southwesterly corner of the Biominigdale road and 40th speet, with a workshop, stable, barn, &c. The home will be painted and per in good fence and repair, with a court yard in front, on the Bloominigdale road.

Also, a Lots adjoining on the Bloomingdale road, running through to the 7th avenue and 41st street, suitable for a florist or manufacturer. Buildings will be erected if required.

Also, a Lot in 20th street, between the 7th and 8th avenues, to Itage.

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BEAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO LET—The large three story and attic Brick Dwelling House, situated on the north-easterly corner of the Seventh Avenue and Thirteenth street, with a fine student, Croton water, kitcher ranges, marble mantele, sliding and the seventh avenue and Thirteenth street, with a fine student, Croton water, kitcher ranges, marble mantele, sliding and least.

Also—Four three story and attic Brick Houses, with Stores underneath, on the easterly side of Sitth Avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, with sliding doors, marble mantels, croton water, &c., suitable for respectable families in moderate circumstances.

Also—Five three story Brick Houses, of a similar kind, on the easterly side of Greenwich Lans or Avenue, near the Lighth Avenue, and opposite the large aquare.

Also—The three story Brick House, with a Store undemeath on the easterly side of the Eighth Avenue, between 13th and 13th streets, with marble mantels, sliding doors. Croton water, &c.

All of the above Stores are excellent stands for business, and are suitable for drygoods and fancy-goods, ladies' shee stores, china and earthenware, hardware, jewelry, millinery, concentionary, &c.

The Stores, with the front besement-room, will be rented separate from the dwelling parts if required, there being covered areas in front for fuel, &c.

16 Wall street.

TO LET—The Bulkhend, or Water Front, from Warer to street to Chambers attreet, (shout 200 feet,) now occupied us the Newbury Landing. The four story Store, No. 11 Waren attreet. One of the New Building, between Washington and West attreets. The superior three story Brick House occupied by R. J. Cheng, L. L. Store, S. J. L. Store, S. L. Store

GIVEN-The Store No. 37 Nassau atreet, Herald Buildings, with Fixtures, Stove and Fires, ready set and all
the Herald, for terms, 80.